

3-25-1975

APGA Presidential Reflections

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NEW YORK HILTON



A P G A
PRESIDENTIAL
REFLECTIONS



NEW YORK CITY

MARCH 25, 1975

INTRODUCTION

Many months ago, Dr. Paul H. Sharar, Program Coordinator for the 1975 American Personnel and Guidance Association (APGA) convention in New York City, and I discussed the possibility of recognizing and honoring our association's former presidents at the convention banquet. Dr. Vernon Lee Sheeley, known for his studying, recording, and teaching the living history of professional organization men and women in the field of guidance, counseling, and student personnel work in the United States, graciously undertook the significant editing task of **APGA PRESIDENTIAL REFLECTIONS**.

This publication is a recognition and expression of sincere appreciation for accomplishments and lasting contributions of our past-presidents. Through thumbnail sketches and photos, a positive image of our leadership and national professional association will be perpetuated. Organizations depend upon creative leadership for their continued growth and greatness. The contents of this booklet, we anticipate, will provide impetus for continued accomplishments by APGA membership as well as a ready reference to key leaders of the counseling profession.

This work by Dr. Sheeley, who is a member of the Department of Counselor Education at Western Kentucky University, parallels other quality publications of his that highlight association activities of professional organization leaders in our field of endeavor.

Our deep thanks and appreciation go to you, Vernon, for your dedication to the counseling profession.

Dr. S. Norman Feingold
President APGA, 1974-5
and

National Director
B'nai B'rith Career and
Counseling Services
Washington, D. C.

IN RECOGNITION

There's a destiny which makes us brothers;
None goes his way alone;
All we cast into the lives of others
Comes back into our own.

Anonymous

Actions taken by the American College Personnel Association (ACPA) and the National Vocational Guidance Association (NVGA), two of several constituent member organizations of the old Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations (CGPA), brought about the formation of APGA in 1951. Twenty-two presidents served the association during the twenty-three years from July 1, 1951 through June 30, 1974. That which stands accomplished today in APGA's image is properly a part of the former presidents' realizations as they modeled and shaped themselves into their presidential responsibilities and helped create the association's heritage in guidance, counseling, and student personnel work. They represent a portion of the true greatness of leadership our association can claim. We gained a great deal from their combined efforts. If we could view well those twenty men and two women, we should obtain some glances into the very marrow of our professional association existence. This booklet, **APGA PRESIDENTIAL REFLECTIONS**, is both a reminder and a symbol of assurance to those presidential leaders of our association that we are interested followers of their professional organization efforts.

The intent behind this writing project was to prepare a brief background record of APGA through a series of one-page sketches as revealed by the nineteen surviving past-presidents and the widows of the other three presidents who are deceased. Topics suggested in an initial letter dated October 14, 1974 were intended to help the former presidents blend together parts of their personal lives, professional careers, and professional organization activities in APGA.

Eight of the nineteen living presidents wrote reflective, firsthand accounts adapted from their memories and records about their roles in the ascendancy of APGA. Among those eight influentials, Walter Johnson sent his recollections from Brazil, South America. A ninth person, Frances Berdie, assembled a statement in memory of her husband Ralph. The other thirteen short stories were pieced together from notes and records in my files (with editorial assists from six of the former presidents and the wives of the other two deceased presidents).

Although a few lines on a single printed page were insufficient to fully explain his or her personal story of APGA leadership, each sketch partially exposed for recognition some glimpses of those too often "gone and forgotten" leaders. Thank you for spending some of your valuable reading time with them in this pamphlet.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To APGA's past-presidents, I am thankful especially for your patience with me over the years and your support of my professional-life project. To the Western Kentucky University Faculty Research Committee, I am thankful for a research grant which provided me financial assistance in collecting additional data for the files of the APGA presidents. To Fithian S. Faries, director of our Audio-Visual Service Center (a section of the Division of Media Services), James E. Sanders, and other staff members in the Center, I am thankful for photo reproductions of the presidents. To Dr. Emmett D. Burkeen, Head of our Department of Counselor Education, and others of a special committee here at Western, I am thankful for their encouragement to continue my research activities. To Dr. Paul H. Sharar, 1975 APGA Convention Coordinator, and President S. Norman Feingold, I am thankful to be of assistance to our colleagues in the profession.

Vernon Lee Sheeley
January 23, 1975

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ROBERT H. SHAFFER
First President
1951 - 1953

A large amount of detailed and often frustrating work came to fruition when the work of the Unification Committee, established by CGPA, was accepted by the participating organizations in the spring of 1951 and an election of officers ordered whose responsibility it would be to organize a new association. The election was held during the summer of 1951 and in September the organization was formally in operation.

The Personnel and Guidance Association, or PGA as it was known the first year, was essentially an adaptation of the NVGA administrative and operational structure. One of the main tasks was to organize the first convention in Los Angeles for 1952. It was at the Los Angeles convention that the current name was adopted in order to give a broader perspective to the new association and to remove any doubt that the members were a group of professional golfers.

The term of the first group of officers was essentially 1951-1952 under the heading of the Personnel Guidance Association and then 1952-1953 under the heading of APGA. It was during this period that we had to locate a new headquarters in Washington, D. C., because the landlord, the American Trucking Association, needed the space. For a new organization whose finances were suspect and future dubious, finding adequate quarters was a major hurdle. Fortunately, the American Psychological Association (APA) was able to meet our need.

Prior experience as the secretary of ACPA, trustee of NVGA, and a member of the editorial board of Occupations magazine, the forerunner of the Personnel and Guidance Journal (PGJ), helped establish helpful communication channels for me as the new president with the various publics within the new organization. Many individuals were extremely suspicious of the new movement because they felt it did not have enough coherence and singleness of purpose to attract the membership required for needed growth.

The Los Angeles convention was very successful because it attracted a large number of individuals from across the country as well as many from the West Coast who had previously not been able to attend national conventions. It was at this convention that the American School Counselor Association (ASCA) was developed because it was felt that school counselors represented a major segment of personnel professionals in the field who were not then being attracted to a professional organization. The subsequent growth of ASCA showed the wisdom of this early step.

The budgets for the first two years were extremely tight with practically no money for the many extras which were important in establishing a new association. Many individuals



contributed a great deal from their own pockets to the fledgling organization. The early officers made every effort to visit as many branches in the field as possible in order to interpret what the new organization was attempting to do. In those early years these branches were essentially adaptations of the original NVGA branches.

It would have been almost impossible to have established APGA without the solid foundations which had been built by NVGA, ACPA, and other organizations. Their early cooperation and the work of divisions formed subsequently have enabled it to fulfill its early expectations and have contributed significantly to the growth of guidance and personnel work throughout the country. Obviously organizational characteristics must change in face of demands posed by new social, political, and economic forces. However, continued cooperative efforts among professional groups are essential for responding effectively to the issues and dilemmas posed by the complexity and changing nature of present and future society. APGA can still point the way.

Robert H. Shaffer, Chairman
Department of Higher Education
Indiana University

DONALD E. SUPER
Second President
1953 - 1954

His name was included among the slate of nominees for offices listed on the election ballot of the new APGA. Results of that summer 1951 vote designated forty-one-year-old Donald E. Super as the first president-elect for a term of two years, until he became the second president of APGA during 1953-54.

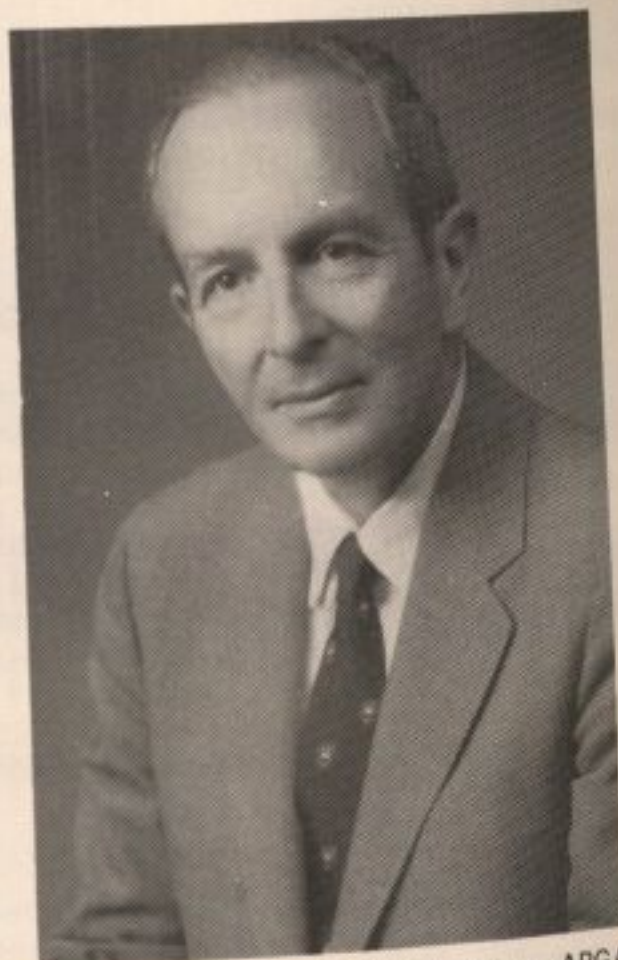
Super was Professor of Education in the Department of Guidance at Teachers College (TC), Columbia University where he received his Ph.D. in 1940. He was author of two books on measurement and guidance and contributor of articles in psychological and education journals and of aviation psychology research reports. He was a United States Air Force (USAF) Major, having served as aviation psychologist (Lieutenant to Major) from 1942-45 during World War II.

At the time of his election in 1951, he was one of three members on a new special Advisory Committee to the Veterans Administration's Advisement and Guidance Services. That was the same year Super's Career Pattern Study, a longitudinal study of vocational development, was begun. Super was a member of both ACPA and NVGA—a Professional member of the latter organization. Concurrent with his first year as APGA president-elect, he was president of APA's Division of Counseling and Guidance.

At a symposium on the report of the proposed American Guidance and Personnel Association in Atlantic City during the 1950 CGPA convention, Super spoke on the future of the vocational guidance movement within the unification plan.

During the transition year (1951-52) and the first year APGA functioned as a unified professional association (1952-53), President-Elect Super devoted much time and conscientious effort to the growth and development of APGA. At a New York Vocational Guidance Association meeting early in October 1952, he spoke on "Our New Professional Alliance—What Can We Get, What Can We Give?" At the 1953 APGA national convention held in Chicago's Conrad Hilton Hotel, Super addressed a general session of the National Association of Guidance Supervisors and Counselor Trainers (NAGSCT, now ACES) on the topic "The Career Pattern Study: A Long-Term Study of Vocational Choice and Adjustment." Now, in 1975, he is (with Jean Pierre Jordaan) writing the final monographs on this study.

His four-page address titled "A.P.G.A.: PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE" to the membership was printed in the May 1953 issue of the *Personnel and Guidance Journal* (PGJ). In the October 1953 issue of PGJ, Super announced the appointment of Frank L. Sievers as APGA's full-time executive secretary beginning that month.



During President Super's term, APGA functioned with 26 committees and an operating budget of \$79,000 for the fiscal year—approximately \$22,000 more than the previous year. At the annual convention held in Buffalo's Hotel Statler, Super presided at the Executive Council meeting, the opening session, the two Delegate Assembly meetings, the dinner for branch presidents, and the APGA banquet. His still highly relevant presidential message was "GUIDANCE: Manpower Utilization Or Human Development?" APGA membership during 1953-54 was approximately 6,340, beginning a decade of extraordinary growth.

In 1969-70, when he was Professor of Psychology and Education and Director, Division of Psychology and Education, and Chairman, Department of Psychology, at TC, Donald E. Super became president of NVGA—the only past-president of APGA later to be elected a division president, at a time when NVGA was experiencing a major renaissance.

Since he served as APGA's second president, Super's scholarly contributions (thirteen books and monographs, more than one hundred journal articles, written in three languages, two tests, and one computer-assisted guidance system) and his continuous professional involvement in national and international vocational guidance and psychological organizations and at universities in England, France, Spain, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Belgium, Japan, Ceylon, and Brazil rank him among the world's leading statesmen in the guidance field. VLS

DONALD E. KITCH
Third President
1954 - 1955

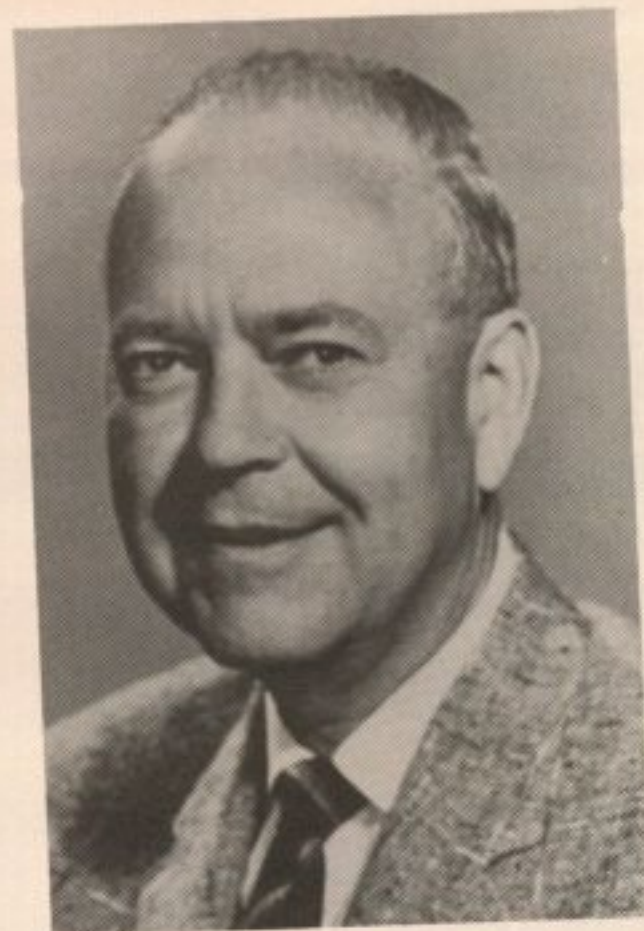
APGA's third president was Chief, Bureau of Occupational Information and Guidance, California Department of Education, a position he accepted in 1947. For the next couple of years following his appointment, Donald E. Kitch spent most of his time visiting school systems throughout the state. In 1951, Kitch and a colleague published a pamphlet titled *The School Counselor: His Work and Training*. The next year, his booklet on *Exploring the world of jobs* was printed by Science Research Associates in their junior guidance series. His selection as APGA president-elect occurred in the spring of 1953. He was 48 years old and a native of Kansas.

Active nationally in professional organizations, Kitch was a member of three APGA divisions—a Professional member of NVGA. He was on the APGA Executive Council as representative of NAGSCT, editorial board member of PGJ (1952-53), and a member of the 1952-53 APGA Nominations and Elections Committee. Also, he was president of NAGSCT (1952-53).

Kitch was one of six NVGA Board of Trustees members (1950-53) who proposed a unification amendment to the NVGA constitution in 1951. When the APGA Executive Council members voted to adopt NVGA's **Occupations: The Vocational Guidance Journal** as APGA's official journal (effective July 1, 1952 and changed to PGJ), they agreed to retain the editorial board members of **Occupations**, which included Kitch. At the 1952 CGPA convention in Los Angeles, Kitch agreed to chair NVGA's Constitution Committee and report at the 1953 convention to bring the constitution into line with the new status of NVGA as a division of APGA.

Among the responsibilities he accepted during the year he was APGA president-elect (1953-54), Kitch chaired APGA's Committee on Branches. The Kitch Committee Report was referred to the Executive Council for modification by the Assembly at the 1954 convention in Buffalo. In June 1954, Donald E. Kitch wrote a letter to U.S. Commissioner Samuel M. Brownell about the organization and staffing of the new Guidance and Pupil Personnel Services Section (established October 27, 1953) in the Division of State and Local School Systems of the U.S. Office of Education (USOE). (The Section was without a chief since May 8, 1954.) Kitch suggested that the Section meet guidance needs of all segments of education including appointment of a director who was an individual of recognized ability in the guidance field.

During 1954, when he was APGA president, Kitch accepted the appointment as Chief of California's Supplemental Educational Services



Section of the Division of Instruction in the Department of Education. He became responsible for five of the eleven Divisions of Instruction Units including the Bureau of Guidance. By action of the 1954 APGA Assembly in Buffalo, Kitch appointed a special committee to study and report (at the Chicago convention in 1955) APGA's method of obtaining nominations from the membership for offices.

APGA members returned to the Conrad Hilton Hotel in the Windy City for their 1955 national convention in April. The convention theme was "Guidance and Personnel Work in a Dynamic Society." President Kitch presided at three APGA Executive Council meetings, the opening session, two Assembly gatherings, and the annual banquet.

During 1957, he was among the initial APGA Life membership subscribers and subsequently contributed gifts of money to the APGA Building Fund. In 1961 he accepted an appointment to APGA's first Long Range Advisory Committee made up of former APGA presidents.

From August 1966 to February 1968, Donald E. Kitch served as acting chief of the Division of Instruction in California and he retired the following September. Presently he lives in Sacramento. VLS

MARY P. CORRE
Fourth President
1955 - 1956

Mary P. Corre was APGA's first woman president. She was Supervisor of the Cincinnati Public Schools' Division of Counseling Services, a position she accepted in 1926 after organizing the first counseling program in the Queen City. Her work with the public schools in Cincinnati began four years earlier. When chosen president-elect in 1954, Corre was a member of APGA and two Divisions-ASCA and NVGA. She was a Professional member and former president (1940-41) of the latter organization.

Mary Corre was elected one of the NVGA representatives (for 1952-53) to the APGA Delegate Assembly, and during that same year she served as a member of the APGA Committee to Plan Placement Services.

During 1954-55 when she served as APGA president-elect, Corre also chaired the APGA Committee on Branches. She reported on the conflicting branch structure which existed to the APGA Executive Council at the October 1954 mid-year meeting in Chicago, the 1955 convention city. The Committee on Branches was authorized by the APGA Executive Council at the April 1955 national convention to develop procedures for implementation of Principles on Branch Policy.

Corre became president of APGA on July 1, 1955, the same day Arthur Hitchcock replaced Frank L. Sievers as executive secretary. That summer, she traveled abroad and conferred with guidance leaders in Manila, Bangkok, and Tokyo. In the latter city she spoke before Nippon Vocational Guidance Association members. Upon her return from Japan, she talked with Executive Council members of the Hawaiian Personnel and Guidance Association. Early in November of that year, Corre represented APGA at the Fifth Annual Conference of the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO meeting in Cincinnati. Sometime earlier, a housing commission was appointed to determine what building facilities should be utilized by APGA's headquarters. She was a participant in the White House Conference on Education in 1956.

The headquarter's hotel for the fourth annual APGA national convention was the Shoreham in Washington, D. C. The theme of that 1956 convention was "Guidance and National Policy," adopted by the APGA Executive Council at its October 1955 meeting in the nation's capitol. At the final session that year, President Corre was one of four persons who spoke on the topic: "The 1956 APGA Convention: Appraisal and Interpretation." Approximately 2,100 persons registered at the convention-more than at any previous one. APGA membership reached a new high of 7,597 during 1955-56. Mary P. Corre became past-president on April 30, 1956.

Late in 1957 or early in 1958, Corre became a Life Subscriber in APGA, and in 1960 she



donated to the Building Fund. She served as a member of APGA's first Long Range Advisory Committee beginning in 1961-62. During 1963-64 she chaired the committee of APGA past-presidents. She attended thirty-five of the thirty-seven annual national conventions sponsored by NVGA and CGPA from 1924 through 1952 and APGA through 1964.

Mary P. Corre terminated her career with the Cincinnati Public Schools in June 1961, after thirty-nine years of service. She married Dr. Frank C. Foster (in January 1963) with whom she lived happily for ten years until he died. She and her husband were deeply involved in solving community problems. As recently as September 1971, Mary Corre Foster wrote: "We take time out to swim two mornings a week and to see our friends . . ." She is eighty years old and lives in Cincinnati. VLS

CLIFFORD P. FROEHLICH
Fifth President
1956 - 1957

His election as APGA president-elect occurred during the same year he was completing his term as NVGA president (1954-55). Clifford P. Froehlich was Associate Professor of Education at the University of California at Berkeley (UCB), a position he accepted in February 1952. (He became Professor in 1957.) His duties included teaching guidance courses, directing graduate students, and carrying on field service and fundamental research. His publications numbered three books, approximately thirty-six articles in professional journals, and a series of about seventeen different reports and items on Counselor Preparation printed by the USOE where he was a specialist for training guidance personnel from 1946 to 1952. Froehlich received his doctorate from George Washington University in 1948. He was a native of Minnesota, forty years of age, married to Edna Peterson, and the father of a daughter. His second daughter was born in August 1955.

His attendance and participation records at the CGPA and APGA national conventions from 1947 through 1959, the year of his death, were perfect. Froehlich was CGPA secretary (1949-50) and a member of that organization's new Committee to Consider Unification from 1949-51 as a representative of NVGA. At the CGPA Atlantic City national convention in March 1950, Clifford Froehlich was one of six speakers who commented on the unification committee's report. Also, he represented NVGA on a symposium that considered the report of the proposed International Guidance and Personnel Association.

The Committee to Consider Unification reported opinion poll results in favor of unification and a plan of organization to NVGA members in the February issue of *Occupations*. Also, the committee members reported at the CGPA Chicago convention in March 1951.

In the 1952 elections, Froehlich was chosen a representative of NVGA to the APGA Assembly, and he chaired APGA's Yearbook Committee from 1952-55. At the Chicago APGA convention in 1955, the Assembly authorized appointment of a Committee on Branch Development. Froehlich chaired the committee.

He became APGA president on May 1, 1956, and the *PGJ* issue for that month carried a message from him titled "A Backward Glance, A Forward Look." That October in Detroit, the Executive Council members approved new members joining APGA at any time during the year. Froehlich suggested the idea of Life Subscriptions to boost the APGA Building Fund program. At a one-day conference on Youth Training Incentives in Washington, D. C. in February 1957, President Froehlich delivered the principal address at the luncheon sponsored



by the U.S. President's Committee on Government Contracts with the cooperation of APGA.

The theme of the 1957 APGA convention program in Detroit's Statler Hotel was "The Individual's Role and Industrial Change." Froehlich's presidential address delivered on APGA Night was titled "Stars, Parsons, and Clients." At the Detroit meetings, APGA's first official seal was adopted and the Assembly authorized the appointment of an organization committee for the Division of Rehabilitation Counseling, Division 6 of APGA. Among other Assembly actions was approval of the Building Fund program, and Froehlich became one of APGA's first Life Subscribers. During his term as president, convention cities through 1963 were selected. APGA membership on April 30, 1957 when Froehlich left office was 8,879.

Professor Clifford P. Froehlich, who was attending the October 1956 Executive Council meeting when his illness first struck him, was on leave from UCB at the time of his death in Berkeley. He was forty-five years old. VLS

FRANK M. FLETCHER
Sixth President
1957 - 1958

Since I was very much involved with APGA from its "birth" in 1951 and during its first decade of rapid development, I can recall many interesting experiences. I recall supporting the formation of the new division for school counselors (ASCA) in face of opposition that it would never amount to much. As the first treasurer of APGA, I fought a hard, but losing, battle to get the dues raised from \$7.00 to \$8.00 per year. Bob Schaffer and I spent two or three very discouraging days in Washington looking for office space that the new organization could afford. Luckily through my own connections with (APA) we were able to resolve the problem. It was during my year as president-elect (1956-57) that President Cliff Froehlich, Art Hitchcock, APGA executive secretary, and the Executive Council launched the Life Membership drive that enabled APGA to undertake the purchase of a permanent headquarters, and steps were taken to purchase the present headquarters during my term as president (1957-58).

Sputnik was launched in 1957 which triggered a chained reaction which was to mean much to the future of APGA. National interest was aroused in counseling and guidance and we organized a drive to promote appropriate congressional legislation which helped in the passage of the National Defense Education Act (NDEA) which enabled a rapid expansion of counselor training and related programs throughout the country.

Having completed my Ph.D. (Yale, 1939) prior to World War II, I have observed the total counseling movement evolve through an extended period of rapid expansion and development. I spent time with the Occupational Analysis Section of the United States Employment Service (1940-1942), served as a classification officer in the U. S. Navy (1942-1946), spent a year at the University of Michigan and then came to Ohio State University where I have been ever since. For the first sixteen years at Ohio State I directed the counseling center which covered the period of the "veterans' bulge" and getting counseling centers established and accepted on a permanent basis in higher education. For the past twelve years I have spent full time as a Professor of Psychology training counseling psychologists. Having served as a consultant and on advisory committees for such agencies as Department of Labor, USOE, and the Veterans Administration I have been able to closely observe the expansion of the counseling movement in diverse areas, such as at all levels of education, rehabilitation, mental hospitals, and a variety of manpower programs.

Although it is rewarding to feel that I have been able to contribute a little bit to this



extensive expansion of counseling I do have concerns regarding the current status and the future. Diversification has resulted in evolution of many independent training programs and organizations with a reduced amount of interaction and communication among them. Such may have advantages, but there are potential hazards resulting from the confusion of varying professional practices and standards. There is a strong tendency to engage in counseling techniques and practices that may look good on the surface, but are lacking in proven effectiveness. It is my opinion that the future of counseling may be seriously restricted unless much more attention is paid to basic research and evaluation related to counseling services in all settings. APGA is the most logical organization to take a lead in this direction.

WALTER F. JOHNSON
Seventh President
1958 - 1959

Since this is being written from Brazil, I must necessarily have to rely on recall; thus specific dates will have to be qualified a bit. Furthermore, although it seems only a short time since I served as president, it is fifteen years! Just imagine: our goal (which was reached) for 1959 was to achieve a membership of 10,000. Today, only fifteen years later, our membership is over 36,800! It is a wonder that our "growing-pains" haven't been worse than they were!

I have always been dedicated to two propositions related to our professional growth and development:

First, our profession can only achieve identity, strength, and maturity through group dedication and action of a well-informed membership; and second, each individual member must give time and energy to the profession and the organization to achieve the group goal. There needs to be involvement! Some of my association activities which preceded my term as president included: president of the Lansing Counselors Association; executive secretary of the Michigan Counselors Association for five years, member of the ACPA Executive Council from 1955-57; treasurer of APGA, 1956-57; president-elect, 1958. I also served on numerous state and national committees for the profession in general, and for the division as well as APGA itself. I served for three years as editor of the *Circuit Rider*, the publication of NAGSCT (predecessor of the ACES journal of *Counselor Education and Supervision*); and served as a member of the editorial board of *PGJ* for two years until I resigned to become APGA president.

I remained actively interested in association activities following my term as president, but refused to seek any division offices because I believe the challenge should be shared as broadly as possible. However, some of my committee involvements included: chairman, APGA Publications Committee 1960-61; chairman, APGA Constitution Committee, 1966-67 (Remember that session in Dallas?!); chairman, Committee on the Role of ACES in Preparation of Student Personnel Workers (1967-68); member of the twelve-person commission on the Role of Guidance in American Education (the Wrenn Report). Other activities include: consultant to USOE on NDEA from 1958-67; to the U.S. Social Security Administration, 1961-65; member of the Advisory Committee on Counseling and Guidance to the U.S. Commissioner of Education (1968-70); chairman of the Subcommittee of the Committee on International Exchange of Persons for reviewing applicants for Fulbright-Hays lecture and research awards



in Education, 1969-1972. I served for two years as the first chairman of the State Advisory Committee for the Certification of Psychologists in Michigan, have written and co-authored books and journal articles and, since 1957, have been consulting editor of the McGraw-Hill series on Counseling and Personnel Services in Education.

As for career highlights, I have been fortunate in finding almost every day to be a highlight! Among many would be, however: APGA presidency; Distinguished Faculty Award at Michigan State University in 1964; University of Minnesota Alumni Award for Outstanding Achievement in 1967; Fulbright Lecturer in Thailand, 1965-66; consultant and lecturing assignments in other countries; and most of all, I take pride in the accomplishments of the many graduate students it has been my privilege to serve.

What were the highlights of my term as APGA president? Among them: (1) It was the year we bought our headquarters building. We made the decision with considerable trepidation. What a fine investment it proved to be! (2) We reached our 10,000 member mark; (3) My speaking engagements took me everywhere. With a \$250.00 president's expense account that year, I had to depend on the generosity of branches and chapters for support. (4) the NDEA Counseling and Guidance Institutes were just getting underway-we grew a lot politically. Yes, it was a very good year!

DUGALD S. ARBUCKLE
Eighth President
1959 - 1960

Looking back, it seems a long time ago since I ran for the office of president-elect of APGA. When president, I had Walter Johnson as past-president and Dan Feder as president-elect, and no one could have found more pleasant working companions.

APGA was then still struggling for its youthful existence, and the major issues we faced were the raising of membership fees (to a fraction of what they are now), the establishment of a Life Membership category, and the going into debt to purchase the current APGA headquarters. Despite dire warnings of what might happen, all three steps were taken without any disastrous consequences.

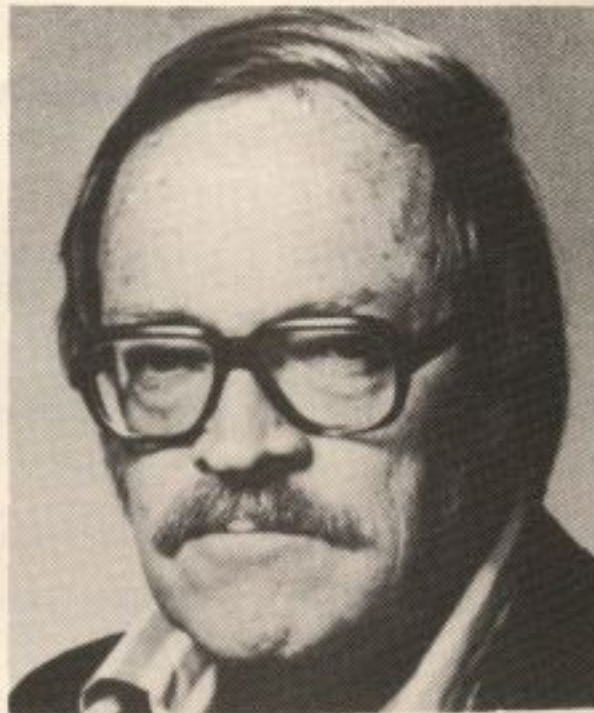
By the time I became president I had attended every APGA convention for ten years, been on scores of APGA programs, been a member and chairman of innumerable committees, and president of SPATE. It was a period of my life when I was afflicted with a rather common professional disease called "organizationalitis". At the end of my year as past-president I was satisfied to have that period of my life end. It was exciting, it was fun, it was worthwhile, but I wouldn't want to repeat it.

The impact of Federal funds on guidance and counseling was still to be felt, and our involvement in Washington politics was nowhere near as sophisticated as it is now! I felt then, and I still feel, that APGA was not, and is not, aggressive enough in becoming the professional licensing body for school counselors. In reading various APGA publications, the problems and issues do not appear to have changed that much. I can sympathize with my friend Norman Feingold, and say to myself, "Norm, I know exactly what you're going through!"

Since my year as president I have published a large number of articles and seven books, the latest with a 1975 publication date, being **Counseling and Psychotherapy: An Existential-Humanistic View**. I have conducted a number of workshops in counseling for the Defense Department and the Army in Europe and the Pacific, and have spent a year and a half developing a program in counseling for the Army in Germany.

Currently my wife, Penelope Penland, and I work as co-therapists with individuals, couples and families both here in Boston and in our other home in New Hampshire. We have developed a workshop in Intimacy and Human Communication for couples, and have offered it in several parts of the country. We enjoy living and working together.

I have also established an existential-humanistic team in counselor education for Boston University. This is an experiential field-based model, and this year we are finding



ways to become professionally competent and at the same time develop our humanity.

I hope that APGA will not become too technological or political, that it will retain its human touch, and that it will continue to see the welfare of human beings as the only really important reason for its existence.

DANIEL D. FEDER
Ninth President
1960 - 1961

When elected in 1959 I was at the University of Denver as Dean of Students and Professor of Psychology. My presidential address to the CGPA group at the convention in Chicago (1948) led to the creation of the study commission whose report led to the formation of APGA as it now exists. I suspect that whatever pride I take in professional contribution outside of the research and writing fields probably can be attributed to my part in the creation of APGA.

My initial professional involvement came through my membership in ACPA and NVGA. I did most of my work as secretary, vice-president, president (1945-47), and committee worker in various activities of ACPA which was actually my parent organization. For the twenty-five period between 1935 and 1961, when I was most actively involved in the student personnel movement, I believe that I was a program participant for ACPA, CGPA, and APGA virtually every year. I would find it difficult to separate myself from these activities inasmuch as they did constitute a major part of my professional life.

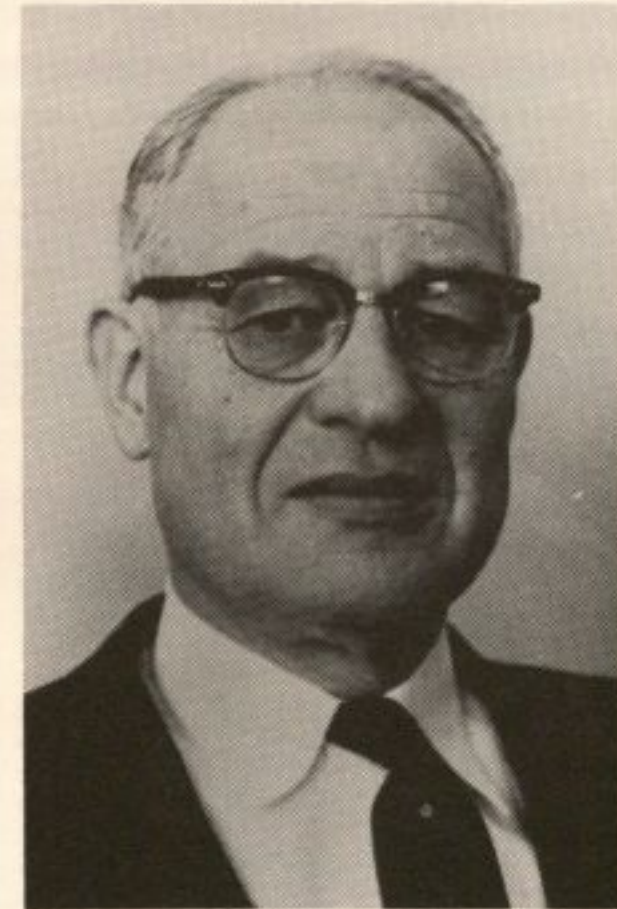
Although I prepared numerous documents for congressional committees, I testified only rarely. It was my practice instead to supply various congressmen and senators with documents upon which they might base their own positions or which they might use in furtherance of bills in behalf of all aspects of education with which we were then involved. I was, of course, particularly active in legislation affecting veterans' benefits and the impact of counseling programs upon them.

Besides APGA activities I was involved also in a number of other committees and assignments which brought me to Washington, D. C. with regularity and each time was used as an occasion to step into headquarters and do whatever business was called for at the time.

As in the case with every president of APGA, I was on the lecture circuit during my presidency, swinging from the West Coast to the East Coast, to the Deep South and many spots in between. My recollection is that I visited at least twenty-five state chapters during that period.

I think I was most concerned during my presidency with trying to further unify the student personnel professional organizations and bring as many as possible in under the common umbrella. I was particularly concerned also that in some of our southern states we still had segregated organizations and I was happy to make some progress in causing these groups to be drawn together on the occasions when I came to visit with them during my presidential term.

It is still my high hope that APGA will continue to grow and expand as the parent organization in the field of counseling, guidance, and student



personnel services. Although I have not been active in recent years for both personal and professional reasons, I have done what I could do to urge the resistance of splintering off of some of our special interest personnel service organizations. I would certainly continue to hope for that end result.

When we moved to California, it was with a change of professional orientation, and I did not really expect to get back so deeply involved in administrative work as I have been. However, I have been quite removed from the field of student personnel work and as a result have not been involved with professional organizations in this area.

Presently I am Dean of Faculty Affairs at San Francisco State University.

EDWARD C. ROEBER
Tenth President
1961 - 1962

When elected, he was Professor of Education and chaired the Department of Guidance and Counseling at the University of Michigan (1953 to 1966), where he developed the practicum work for graduate students in the counselor education program. He was a former president of NVGA (1958-59), a native of Rhinelander, Wisconsin and married to Gracebelle Raettig. Roeber was the father of four children: Bonnie Roeber Dede (A.B., A.M., and M.L.S., University of Michigan), Edward Dean Roeber (A.B., A.M., and Ph.D., University of Michigan), Marcia Roeber Biggs (M.B., University of Michigan, M.M. and M.S., Kansas State Teachers College), and Laura J. Roeber (A.B., Indiana University).

Roeber co-chaired the APGA Membership Committee during 1952-53, when he was still counselor trainer (1947-53) at the University of Missouri and consultant in guidance program development with at least thirty schools in Missouri. During 1955-56, the year he served as APGA state membership chairman for Michigan, he assisted the APGA PGJ editor. He later was a member of the editorial board of PGJ from 1963-66. He was associate editor then editor of *Counselor Education and Supervision* from 1965-68. In 1956 he was elected one of NVGA's representatives to the 1957 APGA Assembly. He was a member of a committee who studied the work load of personnel in APGA headquarters in 1959. That year, when APGA agreed to co-sponsor with the American Educational Research Association a review of research in guidance and counseling, President Arbuckle appointed Roeber to chair the special committee to make the study.

President Roeber presented testimony before the House Subcommittee on Education in June 1961 on the extension of NDEA's Title V, and his statement was printed in the *Congressional Record*. He made efforts to translate the APGA Code of Ethics adopted at the Denver national convention (1961) into position statements vital to individual members and APGA as a whole in six areas of counselor education. He served as a member of the Special Committee for the Preparation of the APGA Policy Statement on Counselor Education, developed as a tentative document at headquarters. Roeber was president when the Executive Council established APGA's Long Range Advisory Committee (consisting of APGA past-presidents), which went into action under the chairmanship of Robert Shaffer early in 1962.

APGA's tenth annual convention, with the theme "Frontiers of Guidance and Counseling for Broadening Professional Horizons" was held during April 1962 in Chicago. Roeber encouraged the hike in dues from \$15.00 to \$22.00 approved by the APGA Executive Council and Senate at Chicago. APGA membership on April 30, 1962 was 16,283-up from 13,953 the



previous year. Past-President Roeber delivered the major address titled "The Price of Visibility" in the Statler Hilton Ballroom during the annual APGA banquet in 1963 at Boston. He emphasized the importance of APGA and professional progress.

From the time he received his Ph.D. from Northwestern University in 1942, he authored or co-authored seven books, wrote several monographs, and had at least sixteen articles published in professional journals. Edward C. Roeber remained among APGA's most professionally active members in terms of his research, writings, guest speaker appearances, committee work, and participation in national conventions until his sudden death in February 1969 at fifty-five years of age. He was R. W. Holmstedt Distinguished Professor of Education (since September 1966) at Indiana State University (ISU).

In his honor, the 1969 APGA Las Vegas convention program was dedicated to him. In October 1969 a commemorative bronze and walnut plaque honoring the memory of Edward C. Roeber was commissioned by the NVGA Board of Trustees. At the suggestion of Gracebelle Roeber, the plaque was presented to ISU President Alan C. Rankin in December. VLS

C. C. DUNSMOOR
Eleventh President
1962 - 1963

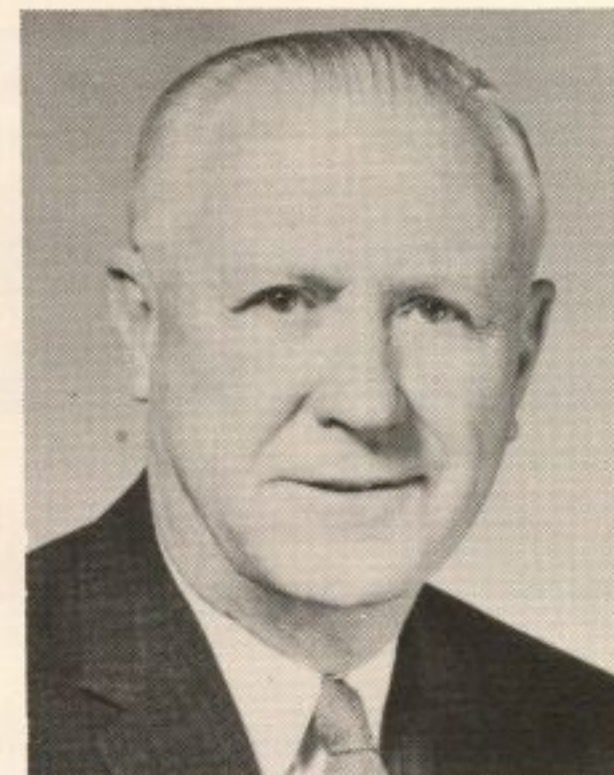
The 1961 APGA president-elect was Director of the Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), First Supervisory District, Westchester County, Bedford Hills, N. Y., an administrative position he had accepted in 1952 after organizing and directing the widely-known BOCES Guidance Center. Dunsmoor's professional career as a director of guidance began at West High School, Waterloo, Iowa in 1929, five years after he began to serve as vocational advisor to boys and nine years before he received his doctorate from Harvard University in 1938. He was a former native of Iowa, sixty-one years of age at the time, married to Beulah Fletcher Dunsmoor, and the father of a daughter Dorothy D. Wiesenfeld and a son David Miles Dunsmoor.

Dunsmoor had some forty-three years (with time out for military leave for thirty-one months during World War II) of pragmatic and successful experience in establishing and carrying out guidance and special programs for students at all levels in public schools in Iowa, California, and New York. He also served as part-time lecturer, visiting professor, or workshop coordinator in eighteen different colleges, universities, and graduate schools throughout the country during most of his professional career.

During World War II, LCDR Dunsmoor served as Commanding Officer of two different Navy V-12 Units: one at Dubuque, Iowa, and the other at Georgetown, Texas. He was active in guidance through Kiwanis for fifteen years from 1934-49 and served as chairman of the Kiwanis International Committee on Vocational Guidance in 1936, which prepared and distributed throughout the U. S. and Canada *The Kiwanis Counselor's Handbook*. Dunsmoor was among the great names in guidance during those years who were instrumental in developing standards of ethical practices for counselors and vocational guidance agencies.

C. C. Dunsmoor first served on the APGA Executive Council when he was NVGA president in 1953-54. He served on the APGA Professional Training, Licensing, and Certification Committee during 1956. In the fall of 1957, Executive Director Hitchcock persuaded Dunsmoor to accept the directorship of the APGA Building Fund Campaign, which became known as the "Guidance Advancement Program" ("GAP" for short) to raise some \$300,000 from the membership to purchase and renovate a building to serve as the professional home for the association in Washington, D. C. The APGA HQ building has not only served as the "home base" for these many years, but has essentially tripled in value and is one of our most valued assets.

The *New York Times* announced that Dunsmoor was the recipient of the first Nancy C.



Wimmer Award of \$1,000 (given by APGA at the national convention in Cleveland in 1959). Later that year APGA's executive director presented BOCES President Eugene V. Gedney with a plaque citing Dunsmoor

For distinguished leadership, initiative and creativity . . . and for his outstanding contributions to local school counseling programs, his significant studies of the talented and the handicapped, and his continuous inspiration to explore new ways of improving guidance procedures.

At the 1961 APGA convention in Denver, NVGA President Winfield Scott presented the Branch Meritorious Achievement Award to Dunsmoor, who was then president of the Westchester-Putnam-Rockland PGA.

Dunsmoor was a member of the Special Committee for the Preparation of the APGA Policy Statement on Counselor Education in 1961. He was also a member of the National Merit Scholarship Selection Committee during 1961-63. The 1963 APGA convention in Boston, at which Dunsmoor presided, celebrated the Fiftieth Anniversary of NVGA's founding. The convention theme was appropriately: "Guidance: Retrospect and Prospect."

To improve communication with the membership during his APGA presidency, Dunsmoor wrote the widely-read "President's Message" for each of the nine issues of the PGJ from May 1962 to April 1963. The title of Past-President Dunsmoor's featured APGA banquet address was "Counselor—Or What?"

Dunsmoor retired from his position at BOCES in 1965. He and his wife are no longer active professionally, but are still "busy" and enjoying their retirement at their home in Seminole, Florida, where they have lived since 1967. VLS

WILLIS E. DUGAN
Twelfth President
1963 - 1964

The Twentieth Anniversary convention program of APGA at Chicago in 1972 was dedicated to Willis E. Dugan, Executive Director Emeritus, retiring after forty-five years service in the profession. Dr. C. Gilbert Wrenn presented a moving tribute to Bill Dugan, one of his first doctoral students at Minnesota, as a creative leader and driving force in the strengthening of our profession.

Bill Dugan had served on the association's Board of Directors, first as APGA treasurer, subsequently as president of two divisions, ACES and SPATE; and as APGA president in 1963-64.

He was deeply dedicated to the development of APGA, its divisions, and state branches as a strongly unified professional movement involving counselors at all levels and settings. His tenure as association president exemplified the theme of that year's convention in San Francisco "Human Involvement: Gateway to the Future." The key force of Dugan's leadership in APGA was expressed at the 1965 convention in Minneapolis in his keynote address entitled "Autonomy and Responsibility - A Challenge for Re-examination of APGA Role and Relationships." This challenge to the association for increasing its potential strength and unity led the following year (1966) to his unanimous appointment as executive director of APGA.

Under Bill Dugan's leadership a strong national staff was developed, financial stability and responsibility were initiated, communications were expanded among divisions, state branches and members, and the strong advancement of human rights in the profession and in its relationships was facilitated. Minority group membership and interests were supported by positive action and budgets, the Human Rights Commission was financed and expanded in scope, and the employment of minority group members on the national headquarters staff was achieved.

During Dugan's tenure as APGA executive director (1966-1971) attentive response to members' interests led to the development of the new division of non-white concerns, strengthening of the voice and actions of our fifty state branches, creation of a regional conference structure, establishment of a strong publications and visual aid program, and above all, a strong fiscal status. In this period, we saw our membership grow from approximately 18,000 to 30,000. The voice of APGA, through its divisions and its membership, was made prominent on national professional issues and in legislative circles. Expanded attention was given to testimony before congressional committees, and the interests of children, youth and adults in many counseling, rehabilitation, scholarship, and other social service programs



were served through legislative action.

A graduate of St. Cloud State College, Dugan received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Educational Psychology at the University of Minnesota where he was a faculty member from 1939 to 1966. In 1969, Dugan was given the Distinguished Alumni Award by St. Cloud State College and in 1971 the University of Minnesota Board of Regents honored him with its Outstanding Alumnus Award. In 1963, Dugan served as a United States delegate to the International Education Conference on Vocational Guidance in Geneva, Switzerland. He has served as consultant to numerous government agencies, colleges, and industries. He is listed in Who's Who in America. Now retired at his home at Little Birch Lake in Minnesota, Dugan continues to serve in consultant capacities as a member of the Public Employees Arbitration panel in Minnesota and as a national advisory board member for Control Data Institute. Four of Dr. and Mrs. Dugan's children live in Minnesota while their youngest daughter is a student at the University of Colorado. Dugan is an avid golfer as well as being active in community affairs. He and his wife Hazel, spend their winters in McAllen, Texas. VLS

HAROLD F. COTTINGHAM
Thirteenth President
1964 - 1965

By using data processing equipment to tabulate the election returns in 1963, the *Guidepost* notified the membership of NVGA President Cottingham's selection as APGA president-elect, prior to convention. He was Professor of Education (since 1954) and head of the Department of Guidance and Counseling at The Florida State University (FSU). A Life Subscriber in APGA, Harold F. Cottingham (interested very much in elementary school guidance and research) was author of two books, about twenty professional articles, and a number of book reviews. Before he received his doctorate from Indiana University in 1947, his earlier experience in teaching and guidance in the Illinois public schools numbered nine years. Between 1942 and 1944 (when he taught at Indiana University for the U.S. Navy) and his APGA election, his teaching record of full- and part-time work experience included twelve different institutions at the junior college, college, and university levels. He was a native of Illinois, forty-nine years old, married to Violet Costello, and the father of two daughters.

His already extensive background as a counselor, consultant, and lecturer in public schools and colleges prior to 1963 spread on a considerably broader scale among educational associations and local and state branch, division, and regional groups of APGA from 1963. A past-president (two, one-year terms, 1954-56) of the Florida Association of Deans and Counselors, Cottingham's professional organization membership in APGA included three divisions: ACES, ACPA, and NVGA. He was an NVGA representative to the 1957 APGA Assembly meetings in Detroit, and he accepted an appointment on the APGA Research Awards Committee the following year (1958-59). His experience on the APGA Executive Council began in 1961 when he was president-elect of NVGA and completing a year as president of Big Bend (Florida) PGA (1960-61). During 1961-62, Cottingham served on the Special Committee for the Preparation of the APGA Policy Statement on Counselor Education. He was an NVGA member on the APGA Nominations and Elections Committee and *ex officio* member of the Professional Preparation and Standards Committee during 1964-65, the year of his presidency.

A member of the National Manpower Advisory Committee's Panel on Counseling, Cottingham joined two other APGA officials who were also invited by President John F. Kennedy to a meeting of educators at the White House in June 1963. Upon invitation, he presented testimony before congressional committees on three different occasions during 1964-65: before Senate Subcommittees on Education on the Higher Education Student Assistance Act



(April 1964) and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (February 1965); and the Higher Education Act of 1965 before a special House Subcommittee on Education and Labor (March 1965). Also, President Lyndon B. Johnson invited him to witness the signing of NDEA's extension (October 1964). President Cottingham was on tour during the first two weeks of October (1964) visiting state branches and regional groups.

The theme of the 1965 APGA Minneapolis convention was "The Individual: Discovery, Renewal, Emergence." Registration numbered 6,086. APGA's seventh division, the Association for Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance with Harold G. Seashore as president, was approved by Senate action. When Cottingham's term ended on April 30, 1965, APGA had 19,839 members. About a year later at the APGA banquet program during the Washington, D. C. convention, Past-President Cottingham delivered the keynote address titled "The Challenge of Authenticity." His program participation at national APGA conventions from 1952 through 1974 was as remarkable as his near-perfect attendance record. Harold F. Cottingham is presently a member of the Division of Professional and Clinical Programs in the College of Education at FSU. VLS

C. WINFIELD (WIN) SCOTT
Fourteenth President
1965 - 1966

In 1965-66, securing new administrative leadership for APGA was the prime concern of the officers and members of the Executive Council of the association. The year began with an unsuccessful search for an associate executive secretary. Then Art Hitchcock resigned and the focus shifted to seeking another capable chief executive. This task was well advanced, if not complete, when the year ended; and in the fall of 1966, Bill Dugan succeeded Art.

The 1966 convention was held in Washington, D. C. and was dedicated to Art Hitchcock. The dedication itself, which appeared at the beginning of the program booklet, along with an excellent picture of Art, began thus:

For more than a quarter century, Arthur A. Hitchcock has been contributing intelligently and meaningfully to the heritage, status and promise of the personnel and guidance profession.

Some of the evaluations contained in the statement were these:

During his tenure, the Association's membership has grown from approximately 6,000 to 22,000 and its divisions from four to seven. -----Under his leadership, the program of services of the Association has expanded and improved remarkably, three examples of which are publications, placement services and the annual convention. APGA owes much more to Arthur A. Hitchcock than to any other individual.

In terms of the ongoing program of the association and its day-to-day operation, the year was roughly a typical one. Membership reached a new high; finances called for wise management; and divisions, to varying degrees, criticized and supported the association. An effort to revise the constitution became a legacy for Ken Hoyt's succeeding administration, during which noteworthy revision did occur.

Thelma Daley, our current president-elect, Joe Kauffman of the APGA staff, and I presented testimony supporting the Higher Education Act before the Senate Subcommittee on Education, which was chaired by Senator Wayne Morse. The hearing went well and an autographed picture of the three of us with Senator Morse shows us at our photogenic best.

The theme of the 1966 Convention Program, "Man in the World Society: Heritage, Status, Promise," provided the usual broad canopy under which almost anything could be presented. The program was good; attendance was the highest ever; and finances represented a nice, delicate balance between income and



outgo. For me, the highlight of the convention was the address at the opening session by Vice-President Hubert Humphrey.

The presidency of APGA was clearly the apogee of my rather extensive professional organization activity, which included the presidency of NVGA in 1960-61. Of my many satisfying experiences, the most memorable was the reception given my past-president's banquet contribution at the Dallas Convention in 1967. The **Dallas Morning News** characterized my talk on "Threads That Bind Us Together" as an "audience-participation song-and-speech presentation." I talked about three unifying agents: interest in helping people, mutual need for support, and dependence on psychology as our basic discipline. Following my comments on each thread, the audience joined me in singing, to a familiar tune, a song I had written to express the concept. The enthusiastic participation of the 1800 banqueteers and their general reaction to my/our performance were very heartwarming. The threads described are still helping to hold us together in a way that augurs well for the future.

KENNETH B. HOYT
Fifteenth President
1966 - 1967

When nominated, I chose to run because I felt it important to break the tradition of having all APGA presidents coming from the ranks of former divisional presidents. My friends and supporters now, as then, were mostly local school counselors. I consider my greatest accomplishment for APGA was in proposing and getting enacted a constitutional revision that gave the APGA state branches (and thus local counselors) greater representation in the APGA Senate. Other things I consider worthwhile included: (a) instituting actions leading to an official APGA Position On Support Personnel and (b) representing APGA at state branch meetings in over 40 states. My biggest disappointments were my failures to convince the Executive Council to: (a) move toward establishing accreditation procedures for counselor education and (b) sell the APGA headquarters at a substantial profit and move most of the operation to a place having lower overhead.

Historically, I was an NVGA member when the old Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations was active. Thus, I was a charter member of APGA. In about 1956, I served as APGA membership chairman and, at that time, started the APGA Life Membership drive. While I have served on many APGA and divisional committees and task forces, I think my biggest contribution was to initiate publication of **Counselor Education and Supervision**. I served as its editor for its first four years of existence.

I have testified for APGA before congressional committees often. While sometimes successful in stopping some bad legislation, I, like others in APGA, was never successful in passing good guidance legislation.

My biggest hope for APGA is that its unity of purpose and diversity of interests among its membership can continue to grow at the same time. It is vital that we retain that unity of purpose for the key and vital role guidance and personnel services play in protecting individual freedom of choice in our society. It is also important that diversity of interests be encouraged as well as diversity in positions. If we can retain a truly democratic governing structure, I have great confidence that our individual APGA members will elect persons who will keep us on a sound and productive path. That path will, in my opinion, increasingly call for playing an advocacy role, both professionally and legislatively, for those persons our movement seeks to serve.

Finally, you have asked about my professional career since leaving the office of APGA president. I have never sought other offices within APGA, because I believe the leadership role should be shared by many. Rather, I have simply tried to maintain contact with my friends



throughout the country through the speaking and writing that I do. My interest in APGA continues to be strong and positive. I have no doubt but that this will continue to be so.

Kenneth B. Hoyt

EDMUND G. WILLIAMSON
Sixteenth President
1967 - 1968

The members' choice for president-elect from among three candidates in the 1966 APGA election was Edmund G. Williamson, Professor of Psychology and Dean of Students at the University of Minnesota for twenty-eight years (since 1941), where he joined the staff as teacher and personnel assistant in the Department of Psychology in 1926 and earned his Ph.D. in 1931 under D. G. Paterson. Williamson was a native of Illinois, married to Lorraine Fitch, father of two daughters and a son (all three married), and he has two grandchildren (now 10 and 13).

He was among the first of the family of guidance, counseling, and student personnel leaders "fathered" at Minnesota, the central scene of his forty-three-year career until 1969, where research and publication were traditional. His highly significant and extensive research, productive writing, and editorial contributions (from 1926 to date) cite him as author or co-author of at least twenty-nine major texts, monographs, and pamphlets and more than three hundred and seventy articles about various aspects of the profession. He was editor of two major series: *Minnesota Studies in Student Personnel* and *Minnesota Library on Student Personnel Work*. He has a new book (in press-John Wiley) with Don Biggs on *SPW: A Program of Developmental Relationships*.

Numerous travels of his on both the national and international scene as consultant, advisor, and lecturer gave recognition to his distinguished and influential leadership. He spoke as keynoter or conference leader at hundreds of professional organization programs in the United States and traveled extensively abroad to major cities and universities in the following countries: England, France, Ceylon, Ireland, Italy, Scotland, Sweden, and Taiwan.

Professor Williamson's annual convention program participation record with APGA's predecessor organizations from 1938 through the 1969 APGA Las Vegas convention is significant. He served as ACPA president for two, two-year terms (1941-45), his major division under APGA. At national conventions in Chicago he, jointly with Hoyt, received the APGA Research Award (1953) and the Nancy C. Wimmer Award (1962) for outstanding leadership and excellence. As president, he sought to (1) continue the strong support given to APGA Executive Director Willis E. Dugan begun by Kenneth B. Hoyt and (2) strengthen APGA as the central national coordinating organization of our profession.

The theme of the 1969 APGA national convention in Detroit was "Total Awareness—Total Commitment." Registrants numbered 9,041. At the annual banquet, outgoing President Williamson received a standing



ovation upon acceptance of his Certificate of Appreciation for many years of dedicated and distinguished services to the profession. When he left office on April 30, 1968, APGA membership figures totaled 27,488, up from 25,147 the year before.

More than three hundred friends and colleagues gathered at the University of Minnesota to honor Dean Williamson in recognition of his retirement in April 1969. His application for Emeritus Membership status was approved by the APGA Board of Directors in December of that year. He continues to be an avid reader and prolific writer, a vital part of his life style.

Professor Williamson wrote in October 1974 about our profession:

I often recall Dan Feder's call for national coordination of disparate groups and I still believe that we weaken our field by isolation and fragmentation of special groups, and I continue to believe that all groups have seriously weakened our field by **not** seeking status and acceptance by national educational organizations and commissions, since little is said about **any part of our profession** by Carnegie Commission studies or by national administrative organizations such as the American Council on Education, Association for Higher Education, etc. In the 1960 decade and even today much more is said about student involvement in education than about ourselves writing for ourselves in our own journals. We have no vocal supporting public other than ourselves and **individual** student clientele! We are peripheral in education (?) and we seem to do little about it-nationally but I suppose much is done locally? How do we win acceptance as relevant to education-publicly? Or do we care? VLS

GAIL F. FARWELL
Seventeenth President
1968 - 1969

At the outset, I should say that the years spent in the APGA presidency, which really includes the president-elect and past-president years as well, were personally and professionally rewarding. The accidental rewards may have been as fruitful as those provided by formal contact.

The presidency provided an opportunity to meet with a great diversity of people in all geographic areas of the country. It enabled me to gain a broadened perspective of the counseling, guidance, and personnel field both from a philosophic view as well as from a pragmatic-situational outlook.

My initial involvement in APGA organizationally was in 1953 when Charles Lewis, Ken Hoyt and I had the responsibility for a graduate student colloquium at the convention in Buffalo. In 1956 I was appointed to the Constitution Committee and in 1958 became chairman of that group. This was a busy time because we were engaged in a major re-write of the constitution. In 1960, I was elected secretary of NVGA. In 1961, I began a tenure of five years in the post of treasurer-elect and treasurer of APGA. In this capacity I served on the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. This involvement in the governmental structure of both a division and APGA gave me a considerable base for understanding both the issues as well as the possibilities of APGA.

At the time I ascended to the presidency, we had just formed a new structure. Government had always been by divisions. Now it was to be shared by divisions and the state branch structure. A main purpose I had was to make that structure work. A change to that structure was controversial at the time, but I assumed I had been given a mandate when the Constitution Committee recommended to the Senate, and they passed, the structural change of government. I think the objective was accomplished.

Another main concern I had for APGA was that it become more initiatory as a professional organization. During my prior tenure on the Board of Directors and Executive Committee I was of the belief that we had been primarily re-active. We did initiate, we did react, and I believe we are still more prone to being reactive than initiatory. It was my perception that we have spent too much time, money, and effort in governance; more of these commodities should be directed toward the substantive issues of our times, our professional expertise, and our inter-association involvement with such groups as APA, AVA, AERA, etc.

During the ten consecutive active years that I had in APGA governance, my colleagues at the University of Wisconsin (UW) supported my many diverse travels and absences. It was my



own belief that I worked hard and devotedly for APGA; thus, at the termination of my past-president year, I had to make some critical decisions.

These decisions favored getting back into more of the mainstream at the University of Wisconsin. I have continued to hold high interest in APGA and its workings, although I haven't had that much active involvement. My UW colleagues tapped me for the departmental chairmanship again which I'll be terminating in August 1975. Most of my professional activities are toward my students, my writing, and my research.

In closing, I'd say that each of the presidents I served with had a small mission to accomplish within a larger sphere of association development. That was true of my own time in history. The association has continued to grow and move forward. This is what each president hopes he can contribute toward. To this goal, I have a sense of accomplishment.

MERLE M. OHLSEN
Eighteenth President
1969 - 1970

Merle M. Ohlsen, the first of three children of Dora and Nick Ohlsen, was born at Willow Lake, South Dakota on March 3, 1914. On August 5, 1939 he was married to Helen Oistad. They have four children: Marilyn (Mrs. J. J. Sathoff), Linda (Mrs. Allen Ferriera), Barbara, and Ronald.

Though most of his friends and cousins began farming with their fathers when they completed eighth grade, he was encouraged to attend school: Winona State College B. E. July '38, University of Illinois A.M. June '41, and University of Iowa Ph.D. January '46.

When he completed his doctorate he had eight and one-half years of teaching experience; one year in elementary schools, six and one-half years in secondary schools with two years as principal, and one year as instructor in mathematics at The University of Iowa. The next five years he was a counselor educator and counselor at Washington State University (1945-1950). He was Associate Professor (1950-1953) and Professor of Educational Psychology (1953-1969) at the University of Illinois. During the 1967-1968 academic year, he was on leave from Illinois as Roy Roberts Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of Missouri in Kansas City. Since 1969 he has been Holmstedt Distinguished Professor of Guidance and Psychological Services at Indiana State University.

Ohlsen attended every national convention except one since 1950. Prior to becoming president of APGA in 1969-70, he was president of SPATE, program chairman for ACPA, nomination chairman for NVGA, member of APGA Commission on Guidance in American Schools, chairman of ACES subcommittee on Preparation of Elementary School Counselors, and member of editorial board for PGJ and **Elementary School Guidance and Counseling**.

Besides the books published below he has published ninety-seven monographs and professional papers: **Guidance: An Introduction** (1955), **Modern Methods in Elementary Education** (1959), **Guidance Services in the Modern School** (1964 and revised in 1974), **Group Counseling** (1970), and **Counseling Children in Groups: A Forum** (1973).

As president of APGA he stressed the development of APGA as a strong professional organization which encourages its members to function as first-class professionals and provides support for those who take risks for the welfare of their clients, their profession, and human rights. During his visits to branches he emphasized that counselors must implement a professional role which enables them to help their clients and function as consultants for their clients' significant others. Though the profession must continue to develop new



techniques and appraise the worth of each by systematic research, he still urges his colleagues to implement quickly the best of what is already known.

In the autobiography which he wrote for **Counseling Children in Groups** he said that his own life style and career development was markedly influenced by his parents and sisters, the great depression, the persons who provided support while he worked his way through school and during his early years of teaching, his university colleagues, his graduate students and especially his wife and children. Of the latter, he wrote as follows:

None of them, however has influenced me as deeply as a person or as a counselor as have my wife, our three daughters and our son. Our children and their spouses have helped me learn to listen to youth and respect their ideas. Even more importantly, my wife and children have given me unselfish love, rich companionship, encouragement, and wholesome support.

RALPH F. BERTIE
Nineteenth President
1970 - 1971

When Ralph Bertie assumed the presidency of APGA in 1970, he was Director of Student Life Studies (since 1966), a new University of Minnesota office which he had conceived to encourage more research on student problems. As Director of the University of Minnesota Student Counseling Bureau from 1947 to 1966, he administered programs designed to provide counseling to college and high school students, aimed to provide test information useful for counseling purposes, and strived to provide practicum training to prospective counselors. At APGA conventions, Ralph always looked forward to seeing many friends from around the country who had received their practicum training at the University of Minnesota Counseling Bureau, as well as his doctoral advisees.

Ralph's achievements in the field of counseling were numerous. He organized the first meeting of Directors of Counseling Services; a meeting which has since become an annual event. He was the president of both ACPA (1965-66) and the Division of Counseling Psychology of APA. He assumed the editorship of the **Journal of Counseling Psychology** in 1970 and continued as its editor until his death in August 1974. Because of his fine stewardship, he had just been reappointed for a second six-year term, in exception to APA's publication policy, and on Division 17's request. As a committee member, he served on the Research Committee of the Division of Counseling and Personnel Psychology of APA; the Executive Committee, Program Committee, Research Committee, and Resolutions Committee of ACPA; and from 1973 to 1974 was chairman of the Committee on Speciality Practice of APA. His own publications deriving from a lifelong interest in measurement as well as counseling were in themselves major contributions to the field.

When Ralph became president of APGA he was concerned that it was becoming an old, traditional, rather rigid organization that did not attract young people in the field. Consequently, one of his greatest hopes was to make APGA more attractive to young members. Another problem of importance was the organizational tension involving the divisions, the branches, and APGA itself. He believed that these tensions should be recognized and the associated problems resolved. By the end of his term, he felt that progress had been made in restoring favorable relationships, and that people once again had trust in one another. Another concern was the limited opportunity for communication by the president with members; the only available method was for the president to travel around the country. Ralph did attend fifteen or sixteen state conventions during his presidency; at some of which he was invited to speak



and others at which he simply said "Welcome." These conventions gave him a chance to talk with people in different states. Still, he felt a need for a more direct method to communicate with the 27,000 members, and the **Guidepost** was not thought effective as a vehicle for that type of communication.

Ralph received many honors in his professional life, among which were the American Board of Professional Psychology's Outstanding Achievement Award in 1968, and the E. K. Strong, Jr. Memorial Gold Medal in 1973 for his contribution to interest measurement. His international assignments related to guidance included a year spent in research in Australia, several months as a consultant in India, the summer of 1968 at an international research seminar in Sweden, and in 1972 as the keynote speaker at the UNESCO International Roundtable for the Advancement of Counseling which was held in France.

Ralph Bertie was always concerned with expanding the limits of our knowledge, and his thirty-five years of research and writing in counseling psychology and higher education, which resulted in more than two hundred, fifty journal articles and books, attest to this concern. He was fifty-eight years old when he died and had just started his new position as Coordinator for Admissions, Registration, and Student Records at the University of Minnesota.

Frances S. Bertie

GARRY R. WALZ
Twentieth President
1971 - 1972

The announcement that Garry R. Walz won over two other candidates for the APGA president-elect office was reported in February 1970. He was Professor of Education, chaired the Department of Guidance and Counseling, and directed the Educational Research Information Center (ERIC) Counseling and Personnel Services System (CAPS) at the University of Michigan, where he joined the staff in 1961. Walz was a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, forty-two years, married to Mona Langguth, and father of a daughter. He was an APGA Life Subscriber, first becoming a member in 1953, about five years before he received his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota.

Having served in the USAF for approximately two and one-half years as a career guidance specialist and personnel psychologist and having taught at the university level for nearly fifteen years (including directorship of several NDEA Guidance and Counseling Institutes during the 1960's), Walz was a member of four divisions when he became APGA president-elect. He was a former president of ACES (1966-67) and past chairman of North Central ACES. His publication list lengthened considerably after the USOE awarded the University of Michigan a contract to establish ERIC with Walz as project director.

His APGA committee assignments included an appointment to the Editorial Committee to assist in producing the April 1963 issue of **Review of Educational Research** on research in guidance and counseling, and he was a member of the Federal Relations Committee during 1965-66. He was a member of the APGA Executive Council from 1965 to 1967 as an ACES representative. Although he attended APGA conventions in earlier years, after 1963 to the present his participation record on annual convention programs (and also in more recent years as director of pre-convention workshops) was consistent.

Walz resigned the chairmanship of his department to fulfill his personal commitment to APGA presidential responsibilities. He regarded the widespread discussion and confrontation of APGA's serious and extended self-study as a sign of vigorous health. Among the actions taken at the New Orleans APGA Board of Directors meeting late in December 1971 (over which he presided), the members approved a search committee chaired by President Walz to fill the position of executive director left vacant with Dugan's retirement.

The theme of the 1972 APGA national convention (dedicated to Willis E. Dugan) in Chicago was "Involved for Human Development." The Senate approved the modified commission model for APGA's governmental structure as revised in the reorganization plan



and, among other actions, approved the Association of Non-White Concerns in Personnel and Guidance as Division 9 with Samuel H. Johnson as president. The APGA membership count on April 30, 1972, when President Walz left office, was 27,769. Approximately two months later, the APGA Board of Directors approved the recommendation of the search committee headed by Walz that Charles L. Lewis begin a three-year term as APGA executive director on August 28, 1972.

At an interview conducted in June 1971 at the APGA headquarters in Washington, D. C. during a Board of Directors' meeting within two months after he became president, Garry R. Walz commented frankly about some of the limitations faced by APGA presidents. Not much power is invested in APGA's president, and other than through personal leadership and inspiration, the president's influence in effecting policy for further development is limited. He commented that presidents are caught up in ongoing commitments and obligations of the association which have to be completed.

Walz remains busy with his responsibilities at Ann Arbor, Michigan. VLS

DONNA R. CHILES
Twenty-first President
1972 - 1973

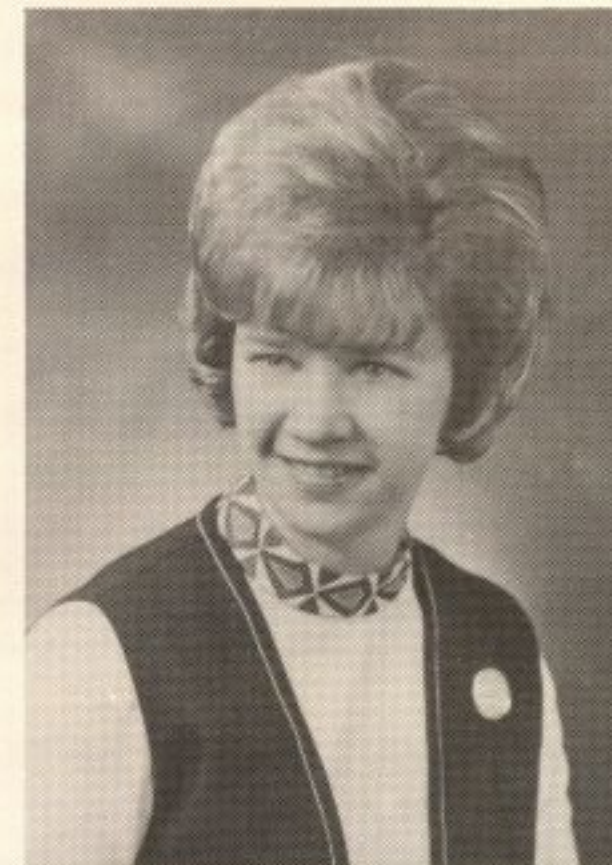
A member of ASCA, she was the only woman listed on the nominations ballot among nine candidates recommended by branches and divisions for APGA president-elect by the close of the 1970 convention period. About the only exposure the electorate had of her was through the statement of approximately two hundred words she wrote for the final election ballot, when she won over two other nominees in February 1971. In APGA's twenty elections (beginning in 1951 with no election held in 1952), Chiles was the first practicing school counselor chosen by the voters, the youngest president, and the second woman elected.

She was a counselor at Bloomington (Illinois) Senior High School, a position she accepted in 1968 after serving six years as a junior high school counselor. Chiles graduated with her M.Ed. degree in 1961 from the University of Illinois (Urbana), where Merle M. Ohlsen was her major advisor in guidance and counseling. Her professional teaching experience in Illinois (her native state) also included the junior high and senior high school levels. Having served as an officer and chairperson of a committee in the Illinois PGA, Chiles was a former president of the Illinois School Counselor Association, a group which honored her in 1969 by selecting her School Counselor of the Year in Illinois.

ASCA responsibilities of hers included four years as a member of the Delegate Assembly, service on the Study Commission on Affiliation, and membership on the State Divisions Committee. She had prior APGA experience as a member of the Commission on Students.

During her term as APGA president-elect, Chiles chaired the Resolutions Committee whose members prepared "APGA AND POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ACTION" known as "THE ALPHA PAPER." This effort to develop an effective political action program was adopted by the Senate at the 1972 convention in Chicago. She was granted a sabbatical leave for the 1972-73 school year to help her meet her professional commitment as APGA's presidential leader. Consequently, the inflexibility in her work schedule as a high school counselor caused her to make major adjustments in her work and life style during that year.

By means of messages in the **Guidepost** to APGA members, President Chiles encouraged individual self-study, professional involvement, and equality of women's rights and responsibilities to leadership roles. One of the highlights of her presidency took place in December 1972 at APGA headquarters, when thirteen leaders of the women's movement in education, state, and federal programs were honored at a tea. The group shared ideas and plans for programs and opportunities for women. Another highlight for the association



was her appearance before a House General Subcommittee on Education on February 23, 1973, when she presented testimony favoring extension of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I and Title III programs. At a breakfast meeting in the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D. C. on May 10, 1973 during an invitational Education Fair (sponsored by the USOE Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education) to review federally-funded educational projects, President Chiles emphasized a need for improvement in federal relations and more effective counselor training programs.

The theme for the 1973 APGA national convention at San Diego in February and the two regional conventions at St. Louis in April and Atlanta in May was "Proactivity — The Now Imperative." Year 1973 was the first that APGA conducted regional conventions. This factor alone meant a busy year for the APGA president! When her term ended on June 30, 1973, APGA membership was 31,656.

That fall Past-President Donna Chiles returned to her counseling duties at Bloomington. VLS

BRUCE SHERTZER
Twenty-second President
1973 - 1974

His name was among seven others (appearing on the 1972 nominations ballot) recommended as nominees for APGA president-elect by branches and divisions, then he won the runoff election over the other two finalists for APGA's top office. Bruce Shertzer was Professor of Education and chaired the Counseling and Personnel section (since 1965) in the Department of Education at Purdue University, where he joined the staff in 1960, two years after he earned his doctorate in guidance at Indiana University. He was a native of Bloomfield, Indiana, forty-four years old, married to Carol Rice, and the father of a daughter and son.

Former director of seven NDEA Guidance and Counseling Institutes, Shertzer was a member of five APGA divisions, having served as ACES president (1970-71) during which time he was a member of the APGA Board of Directors. He was elected chairman of North Central ACES in 1968 and some years earlier was the first Elected president (1962-63) of the Indiana PGA, when he was Associate Professor. He first began to participate on APGA convention programs in 1959 at Cleveland, when he was associate director of the Project on Guidance and Motivation of Superior and Talented Students of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools (1958-60) in Chicago.

An important assignment of his in APGA during the 1960's was his service on the Constitution Committee (1961-65), chairing that committee during the last two years. Probably his greatest visibility to the membership, however, was through several textbook publications and a number of professional articles in *PGJ* and various divisional and other associations' journals.

During the year he was APGA president-elect, Shertzer chaired the Resolutions Committee and endorsed a guide to writing resolutions. With professional issues his major concern, Shertzer became president on July 1, 1973. Within two weeks, during a Board of Directors meetings at headquarters, his request that four position papers on key topics of professional concern be written, was approved. Among other actions taken, which were important interests of his, the Ethics Committee was charged to revise the professional code of ethics and coordinate its work with the casebook revision. The Professional Preparation and Standards Committee was formed into a permanent commission, and the National Catholic Guidance Conference with James Lee as president became APGA's tenth division. During September and December 1973, President Shertzer addressed messages in the *Guidepost* to members, and as a result of action



taken by the Board of Directors at the December meeting, the Association for Specialists in Group Work with George Gazda as president became APGA's eleventh division. In February, Shertzer expressed his pleasure with the outcome of the ACPA vote to remain affiliated with APGA.

New Orleans was the 1974 national convention city. "Beyond Identity: Initiative and Integrity" was the theme. President Shertzer encouraged counselors to interpret the outcomes and merits of their work to their publics. A resolution of gratitude in recognition of his outstanding and dedicated leadership that year to the profession was introduced and passed by the Senate. Membership continued to increase significantly and on June 30, 1974 he relinquished the presidency to S. Norman Feingold. In his role as past-president, Shertzer chaired the Nominations and Elections Committee during 1974-75 and contributed further refinements to the election process.

Bruce Shertzer is currently on sabbatical leave in Europe and plans to return to the Purdue campus the latter part of June 1975.

VLS

CLOSING COMMENTS

Vernon Lee Sheeley, Editor *

"Opportunity and ability bring responsibilities."

In 1948, Daniel D. Feder's challenge in his CGPA presidential address caused representatives of member organizations to work out a unification plan. The membership of ACPA and NVGA approved the formation of a new national association, and the first APGA officers were chosen in the summer of 1951. They served during that transitional year and through the first official year of APGA beginning July 1, 1952. One of their first major tasks was to plan the 1952 convention in Los Angeles, where CGPA (APGA's predecessor organization) faded out of existence.

Fifteen of APGA's twenty-two former presidents came from the ranks of division presidencies. Among those, Feder served both as president of ACPA and CGPA; Willis E. Dugan was president of both SPATE and ACES. Among the other thirteen leaders, six (Corre, Froehlich, Roeber, Duns Moor, Cottingham, and Scott) were former NVGA presidents) three (Kitch, Walz, and Shertzer) were past-presidents of ACES and its predecessor organization; two (Williamson and Berdie) served as presidents of ACPA; and two (Arbuckle and Ohlsen) served SPATE.

Among APGA's seven other former presidents, two (Fletcher and Johnson) served previously as APGA treasurers. Two others (Shaffer and Farwell) served as division secretaries. Donald E. Super, Kenneth B. Hoyt, and Donna R. Chiles were exceptions to being officers either in APGA or any of the divisions prior to their functioning as APGA presidents. Super was the only former president to become a division president (NVGA).

Beginning in 1952 at Los Angeles, twenty-three annual conventions were held through the 1974 national meeting in New Orleans. In addition to the San Diego convention early in 1973, APGA's first two regional conferences were conducted also that year during the presidency of Donna R. Chiles. (This closing is brief. Consult sketches of the past-presidents for additional summary information. The future of the association lies open to)

*I dedicate this handbook to my father, Verle L. Sheeley, and to the memory of my mother, Margaret E. Sheeley.

AMERICAN
PERSONNEL
AND GUIDANCE
ASSOCIATION



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